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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,698	11/21/2003	Olivier Pinto	979-042	1348
7590	02/27/2006		EXAMINER	
SOFER & HAROUN, L.L.P. Suite 910 317 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10017			GRAY, JILL M	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1774		

DATE MAILED: 02/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/719,698	PINTO, OLIVIER	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jill M. Gray	1774	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 January 2006.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 13, 2006 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

The previous rejection of claims 1-18 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph is withdrawn in view of applicants' arguments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1, 5-6, 8-10, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

More specifically, claim 1 is indefinite because the language of "the precursor including functional groups selected from any one of" is not proper Markush language. The suggested language is "the precursor including functional groups selected from the group consisting of". (Note the amended language of claim 1 appears to contain a duplicate word).

Claim 5 is indefinite because the language of "selected from at least one of the following" is not proper Markush language. The suggested language is "selected from the group consisting of".

4. Regarding claim 6, the phrase "preferably" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim 8 is indefinite because this claim uses improper Markush language. The suggested language is "selected from the group consisting of".

5. Regarding claim 10, the phrase "preferably" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

7. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. In particular, the specification, as originally filed, does not disclose the polymer including the phosphorus group as a functional group.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hasegawa et al, 6,755,995 B1 (Hasegawa) in view of Hall 6,025,422, for reasons of record, further in view of Ogawa et al, 4,417,018 (Ogawa).

Hasegawa teaches a flame retardant cable comprising a transmission element and flame retardant coating layer surrounding said element wherein this coating layer is made of a halogen free material that includes functional groups and contains phosphorus, per claims 1-4. See column 1, lines 9-10, column 2, lines 41-57, and column 4, line 30. Also, the transmission element can be a conductor and the composition contains an anti-abrasion compound such as silicone as required by claims 7, 10-12, and 16-17. See column 5, lines 1-7. Hasegawa is silent as to the presence of a flame retardant element (claim 5-6) and a photoinitiator (claims 13-14 and 18) as well as the polymer including phosphorus groups as a functional group. Hall teaches a flame retardant coating for optical fibers and cables, wherein said coating is applied as an outer jacket over flammable elements in known cable constructions. In addition, Hall teaches that cable jacketing compositions can contain a photoinitiator, which aids in maintaining a suitable density for the jacketing layer. It would have been obvious to form a cable of known cable construction wherein the composition is used as a jacketing layer to protect the transmission elements and flammable insulating layers

from fire and scorching. The incorporation of a photoinitiator, claims 13-14 and 18 would have been an obvious variant in the composition of Hasegawa in order to obtain suitable cable jacketing density as taught by Hall. As to claims 8-9, these claims are product-by-process claims wherein patentability is based on the product itself and not the method of making. As to claim 15, it is the examiner's position that the specific acrylate is no more than a preferential selection of one acrylate from among many being used for its art recognized purpose. Accordingly, in the absence of factual evidence to the contrary, this is not construed to be a matter of invention. Ogawa teaches a flame retardant composition comprising a cross-linkable resin obtained from a polymerizable liquid composition that includes phosphorus functional groups that are added to the composition to improve resistance to heat. See columns 9-10. It would have been obvious to modify the teachings of Hasegawa by including phosphorus functional groups to improve the heat resistance of the resultant composition.

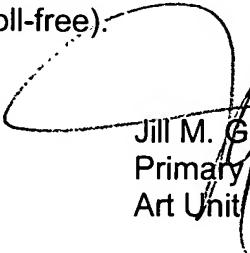
Therefore, the combined teachings of Hasegawa, Hall and Ogawa would have rendered obvious the invention as claimed in present claims 1-18.

No claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jill M. Gray whose telephone number is 571-272-1524. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and alternate Fridays 10:30-7:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached on 571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Jill M. Gray
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1774

jmg